

The Carson Daily Appeal

CARSON CITY:

Tuesday, January 30, 1877

DEATH OF A. H. STEPHENS.

Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia died yesterday in Washington. He had been a sufferer for a long time in the past and his body was worn almost to a skeleton, but his symptoms were not alarming until of late. His disease was pelvic neuralgia, and his sufferings yesterday were of the most excruciating kind. Everything which medical aid could do for him was done, but his time had come, and at a good old age his spirit winged its flight to another world. The deceased was 65 years of age, and graduated at Franklin College in his twentieth year. Four years later he was elected to the Legislature of his State, and his course in that body during the five years of his service was marked with a great deal of legislative ability and thought. He afterwards served as a delegate to the great Commercial Convention at Charleston, then to the Senate of his State and several times afterward to Congress. On the breaking out of the rebellion he became prominently identified with the South, and as Vice-President of the Confederacy his history is well known to the American reader. Since the close of the rebellion he has received many honors in public life, and the last few years have, in part, been spent in Washington. A man of very small body, but of very great intellect, with the welfare of the South ever uppermost in his mind, with a life of action in relation to the politics of the country, he has left a name which has become a household word in the nation, and which is associated with as many faults to be condemned as virtues to be admired.

The Enterprise believes the present year is going to be a prosperous one in Nevada. It says: "We believe the Comstock will yield more bullion than it did last year, and that many of the mines in the Eastern and Southern portions of the State will make healthy returns. We expect that the East Ward District and Tuscarora District will come prominently forward as bullion-producing districts. A little Comstock is in Ward, a little Poorman in Tuscarora. It will not be a matter of any surprise if Pyramid District, thirty miles north of here—the tail end of the Comstock—before next September is developed into one of the most permanent and prosperous camps in the State. Good prospects are reported in both Eureka and White Pine Districts, while Nye and Lincoln people are confident that they each have bonanzas. Lander never says very much, but never ceases to give up bullion. In Esmeralda one or two new mines are to be added to the list of bullion-producers. This is the mining outlook. In all the counties adjacent to Storey the farmers are happy, for good prices await all they can produce. Should Pyramid develop as its friends hope it will, the long-talked-of railroad to the north from Reno would become almost a necessity, which would speedily make of Reno a big little city. The Virginia and Truckee road will no doubt be extended to Genoa in the early Spring, which will give many men employment, bring the town of Genoa, the products of Carson valley and the great lumber region beyond Genoa within a few hours' journey of Virginia. If the Northern road could also be built, there would be a place fixed where 400 families could secure homes on farms and twice four hundred more find employment in the lumber country beyond Honey Lake valley. It would also reduce the freightage by teams from Surprise valley to ninety miles, and thus make it remunerative for several hundred people more to locate there. The outlook is pleasant enough for all, and could only be brightened by the assurance that works which would give employment to all the willing hands in the State, now out of employment would be commenced and carried forward without fail."

Under the head of "Some of the Mysteries of Silver Mining," the New York Sun says that gambling in mining shares is the favorite pursuit of a very large proportion of the population, and that the mania for speculation of this kind extends to every class of people in Nevada and California, irrespective of sex or previous condition, a state of affairs that is as disastrous to the great mass of speculators as it is remunerative to the few operators within the Rings which control the management of the principal mining properties. That paper further says it is evident that the trustees of a mining company like the Consolidated Virginia have it in their power to do about as they please with the property of the stockholders, and that they have no hesitation about using that power as they see fit. With

the insight into the interior workings of such mining companies hereby afforded, it is not difficult to understand how it is that mines yielding vast quantities of the precious metals, and paying large dividends, should fluctuate so greatly in their market value, or why it is that while a few men are growing enormously rich through silver mining and investments in mining stock, the great mass of those who dabble in such speculations come out in the end with burned fingers and empty pockets.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE of the two Houses of the Legislature appointed to visit the asylum for the insane at Woodbridge, California, have returned. We may expect to have their report very soon. The treatment and care of the insane of this State is one of our very gravest questions. Not only should the matter be examined with reference to its bearing upon the finances of the State, but, what is of primary and overshadowing importance, the condition and chances of improvement of the unfortunate themselves should receive the most careful and discriminating research. There are nearly 80 Nevada insane people receiving treatment at Woodbridge—78 were the last figures we obtained. The cost of their care, these two years past, has been \$60,000. The amount, ample as it is, should have secured the very best possible accommodations and the most skilled treatment. We hope that the committee's report will show that the State's money has been well expended in this regard, and that the best possible results have been and are likely to be attained.

The postal officials believe that the Government is swindled in the aggregate to a large amount by the washing and second use of stamps. To check the practice a new three-cent stamp, so made as to show any attempt to efface the cancelling mark, is soon to be issued.

NEVADA LEGISLATURE.

Monday, January 29, 1877.

Assembly—Twenty-ninth Day.

Called to order at 11 a. m., with the Speaker in the Chair.

Roll called and quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal read and approved.

Leave of absence asked for Parker and Everett.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Committee on Judiciary reported unfavorably on Assembly Bill No. 23, defining the time of commencing civil actions; favorably on Assembly Bill No. 75, to secure liens to mechanics and others; favorably on Senate Bill No. 15, the bill to pay the clerk of the State Library; unfavorably on Assembly Bill No. 67, relative to civil cases in the courts; unfavorably on petition relative to a pension for Alva Gould.

Committee on Corporations reported favorably on Assembly Bill No. 76, to enforce the payment of 2 per cent. on all proceeds of toll roads for the school fund.

Engrossment Committee reported several bills properly engrossed.

Committee on enrollment reported correctly enrolled certain bills.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

Conference Committee on the Churchill bill reported a substitute for the same.

Conference Committee on the Presidential contest recommended the adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Edson, that a room be procured for the enrolling clerk of the House. Adopted.

By Moore of Elko, relative to a committee on the salaries of State officers. Adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

Transmitting Senate Bill No. 7, the Storey county claim bill; also announcing the Conference Committee on the Churchill bill; and the passage of Senate Bill No. 47, relative to the payment of the accounts of persons employed to bring back fugitives from justice; also the passage of Assembly Bill No. 60, the Nye county bill; also the rejection of Assembly Bill No. 53; also adopting the bill relative to granting leave of absence to R. L. Chase of Eureka.

FIRST READING OF BILLS.

Substitute for Senate Bill No. 3, the Churchill bill.

By Botsford, relative to the inspection of gas meters. Ordered printed and referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Brann, relative to the incorporation of Gold Hill. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Resolution by Edson, relative to the procuring of a suitable room for the copying clerk of the Assembly. The resolution lost, and Brann, Grey and Edson appointed a committee of investigation.

A bill by Howard of Storey, to prevent discriminations in railroad charges. Referred to Committee on Corporations and the usual number of copies ordered printed.

Resolution out of order by Howard of Storey, relative to committee reports. It implies that each member of the committee must have his name added to the report. The resolution was lost.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 16, relative to the printing of the Adjutant General's report was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 7, the Storey county claim bill, was placed on general file.

Moved by Allen that the substitute on the Churchill bill be adopted. The motion adopted.

Senate Bill No. 47, the fugitive bill, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Assembly Bill No. 50, to create a Board of County Commissioners in the several counties of the State was passed by a vote of 29 to 17.

Assembly Bill No. 55, relative to the construction of toll roads and bridges in the State. This is amendatory of the law on the subject in question. This bill had no enacting clause. A committee of one, Harris, was moved to insert this

clause. Two members voted in the negative and the remainder in the affirmative.

Message from the Governor received approving Assembly Bill No. 10.

Assembly Bill No. 61, relative to crimes and punishments, was read. This bill is directed against dueling. The punishment for the same is imprisonment. The bill was passed.

Assembly Bill No. 68, relative to the officers and employees of the Senate and Assembly. This is the inkstand bill. Every eyelet, ink bottle, knife and such like article is to be returned to the Secretary of State. If any attaché, for example, feloniously absconds with an ink bottle worth two bits or more, then two bits is to be kept back from his pay. This bill was unanimously passed.

Assembly Bill No. 52, relative to appropriations for deficiencies in the 11th and 12th fiscal years, considered in a Committee of the Whole and passed.

Senate Bill No. 15, relative to the payment of the clerk in the State Library, was referred to a Committee of the Whole and favorably reported from the same. The bill was passed.

The bill authorizing the Commissioners of Storey county to pay certain claims was passed.

Assembly Bill No. 14, the free pass bill, was placed on file.

Assembly Bill No. 48, changing the limitation of judgment from five to six years, notes from four to five years, and accounts from two to four years, was ordered engrossed.

Assembly Bill No. 65, the bill relative to liens to mechanics, was ordered engrossed.

The Assembly Resolution relative to the Presidential contest was laid on the table.

Message from the Governor received approving Assembly Bill No. 10, relative to the destruction of fish.

Adjourned.

Senate—Twenty-ninth Day.

Called to order at 11 a. m. with Lieut. Governor Adams in the Chair.

After roll call prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. Josiah McClain.

Journal of preceding day read and approved.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Committee on Engrossment reported several bills properly engrossed.

Committee on Supplies and Expenditures reported favorably on the Bill No. 1, of the Chief Clerk.

Committee on Claims reported favorably on the Harville relief bill.

Committee on Military and Indian Affairs reported favorably on Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10, relative to the Pyramid Lake reservation.

Committee on Ways and Means reported a resolution relative to the report of the State Capitol Commissioners.

Same committee recommended that the report of the Clerk of the Supreme Court be printed in the appendix of the Senate Journal.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Conference Committee recommended the adoption of Assembly Joint and Concurrent Resolution No. 14.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Blair, to pay J. G. McClintock \$134.70 for copying the reports of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Board of Directors of the Orphan's Home into the appendix of Senate Journal. Adopted.

By Blair, in favor of Dickinson, for \$405.60, for mileage, and \$60 for stationery. Adopted.

By Baker, that hereafter all bills introduced by any Senator, be written on legal cap paper, with the pages and lines thereof properly numbered. Adopted.

By Chubbuck, relative to the printing in the appendix of the Journal the report of the State Capitol Commissioners. Adopted.

By King, that the report of the Clerk of the Supreme Court be printed in the appendix of the Journal. Adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY.

Announcing the passage of Senate Bill No. 26, the Klein relief bill; also transmitting Assembly Bill No. 48, authorizing District Judges to appoint Court Commissioners; also Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, to annex part of Utah to the State of Nevada.

FIRST READING OF BILLS.

By Stewart, a bill relative to the prevention of cruelty to women. Ordered printed, and referred to Committee on Public Morals.

Senate Bill No. 64, by Westerfield, relative to providing revenue for the State government, was referred to Judiciary Committee.

Senate Bill No. 65, by Stampely, to prohibit the sale of ardent spirits, ammunition and fire-arms to Indians. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16, to annex part of Utah to Nevada was referred to Committee on Federal Relations.

Assembly Bill No. 48, relative to the appointment of Court Commissioners was referred to Judiciary Committee.

Martin, out of order, gave notice of a bill to provide for the payment of Peter Cavanaugh for expenditures of money made by him for the completion of the State Capitol of Nevada.

BUSINESS ON THIRD READING AND GENERAL FILE.

Senate Bill No. 44, to authorize the County Commissioners of Washoe county to issue bonds for the construction of a county bridge across the Truckee river at Reno, in said county, and to provide for the payment of the same, was unanimously passed.

Senate Bill No. 49, relative to highways, was passed.

The Senate here, on motion, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole. The committee arose and recommended the passage of Assembly Bills No. 35, 20 and 29.

Assembly Bill No. 35, the Harville relief bill, was passed.

Assembly Bill No. 20, the First Nevada Artillery relief bill, was unanimously passed.

Assembly Bill No. 29, was passed.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 14, concerning the Presidential contest, was laid on the table.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10, concerning Pyramid Lake reservation, was passed.

Adjourned.

Senator Jones has left Washington for New York on account of the ill-health of his wife, who is detained there under care of physicians.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Yesterday about noon the President signed the electoral bill, and submitted a message in explanation of the act. He says that the President should not hold his office with a questionable title of right, and that the bill is the best means of solving the difficulty. No party of citizens can sacrifice too much for the country, and if a sacrifice is necessary now it should be cheerfully made. One of the two candidates must have been elected, and it would be a deplorable sight to witness a controversy as to which should receive or hold the office.

It is reported that Alexander H. Stephens is dying in Washington of pelvic neuralgia. His pain is in a measure relieved by subcutaneous injections. A later dispatch announces the death of the patient.

Since the signing of the bill by the President the talk is now in relation to the formation of the Commission. This seems to be a matter of more difficulty than was expected, as men of the right character are desired to represent both parties. The Democrats object to Garfield, because he went to New Orleans and must therefore, in their opinion, be prejudiced. The result of the matter will be the selection of Democrats who will never swerve in their adherence to Tilden, and Republicans who will stick to Hayes through thick and thin. Then the responsibility relative to the legal matters will be referred to the Supreme Court Justices, and to them will be presented the difficulty of settling the question.

Harpers' Magazine for February has a description of the voyage of the Savannah, the first steamship that ever crossed the Atlantic. It is less than sixty years ago that this little steamer of 300 tons burden, and rigged so that when a storm came on the wheels were taken in on deck.

MARRIED.

In this city, by Rev. J. D. Hammond, January 29th, Mr. Frank Davis to Mrs. F. E. Merrill.

NEW TO-DAY.

HELP WANTED.

A SINGLE WOMAN, OF GOOD character and a good cook, can obtain a desirable situation by applying at this office. January 29, 1877.

SENATE RESTAURANT.

HENRY L. LAWRENCE, Proprietor.

HAVING PURCHASED the above named Restaurant and Oyster Saloon, I hereby give notice to my old patrons and the public generally that I will have the best that the market affords, in fact everything to be found in a

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT.

I will superintend in person, and see that my customers receive proper attention.

Give Me a Call. Carson, January 27, 1877.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

MRS. HUTCHINSON WILL GIVE lessons in Vocal and Instrumental Music, particularly the latter branch.

TERMS—\$8 per month.

Inquire at the residence of Mrs. Goddard, opposite Mr. H. B. Howe's dwelling. Carson City, November 20, 1876. If

TO MUSICALLY INCLINED.

PROFESSOR W. W. WINTERS, formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., has located in this city, and is now prepared to give instruction on Violin or Double Bass at reasonable rates. Call or address at J. Hunt's Restaurant. Also music furnished for balls, parties, etc., brass or string, by Winters & Spang's Band. j241f

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF KELLY & HOFER.

WE ARE NOW ENGAGED IN preparing an exhibit of the assets and liabilities of our firm, which will be completed as early as we are in receipt of full statements from our San Francisco correspondents, Messrs. Latham & King, when we will submit the same to our creditors.

KELLY & HOFER. Carson, Nev., 25th January, 1877. If

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE WELL KNOWN MUSICIANS, announce themselves prepared to furnish

FIRST CLASS MUSIC

For public balls and private parties at reasonable rates. Also will teach all the

NEW DANCES.

And to that end have secured the Theater Hall, and organized a Juvenile Class, which will continue throughout the winter months. Price of instruction, \$2 per month, payable in advance.

"Ladies" and gentlemen's class every SATURDAY evening. Instruction given in all the latest dances. The class will meet at 7:30 o'clock and continue till 11 o'clock p. m. Price of admission: Ladies, 50 cts; gentlemen, \$1. jan1f

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership heretofore existing between M. M. Gaige and A. C. May, in the business of saloon keeping, in Carson City, Nevada, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said Gaige succeeds to the books and business; and he assumes all the liabilities of the late copartnership; and all debts due the same are payable to him.

Signed: M. M. GAIGE, A. C. MAY. Carson City, Nevada, January 9, 1877. If

GILLSON & BARBER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY Return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Carson and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon their house since its establishment in our thriving and prosperous city.

We are still at the old corner, Rosser's building, with a large assortment.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

CROCERIES.

PROVISIONS.

GROUND FEED.

GRAIN.

CLOTHING.

BOOTS and

SHOES.

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

STATIONERY.

PATENT MEDICINES.

LIQUORS.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc

Our facilities for accommodating those who may favor us with their patronage are better than ever. Long experience, ample means, gentlemanly and obliging clerks, delivery wagons and reliable ocean, should be a sufficient guarantee that our establishment stands second to none.

—ALSO—

Agents for three of the best Fire Insurance Companies doing business on the Pacific Coast viz:

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORAT'N

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK, AND

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF HARTFORD.

GILLSON & BARBER.

Carson, May 9, 1876.

WAGNER & CO.'S

Hardware Store,

Stone Building, next to County Building Carson street.

P. A. WAGNER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE,

Iron, Steel, Axes, Saws, Cutlery and Gas Fittings.

Agricultural Implements,

Plows, Harrows, Mowers and Reapers.

Crockery and Glass Ware

Lamps, Chandeliers, Lanterns.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

Coal Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Rubber and Chemical Paints, Lead and Machine Oils.

STOVES, RANGES, TINWARE

Agents for the Rathbone Range, and Cooking Stoves of all brands.

Pumps, Hose and Pipe,

House Furnishing Goods.

Practical Plumbers and Tinsmen.

Agents for Harrison's Spring Wagon.

Made expressly for use on the Pacific Coast.

The attention of the public is called to our very large and well selected stock of goods.

CHARLES W. FRIEND,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

DEALER IN FINE JEWELRY.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

The Choicest of Silverware!

The Finest and Fairest of Jewelry!

The Best and Most Elegant Watches!

All selected especially for this market.

Always on hand.

Fine Imported Havana Cigars and First Class Tobaccos.

CHARLES W. FRIEND.

One door north of Willis' Drug Store.

J. W. FOX, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office: Waitz Building, corner of King and Curry streets.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

Office Hours: From 12 m. to 3 p. m. and 6

MASON & CO.,

IN CORBETT BLOCK,

NORTH CARSON STREET.

Carson City, Nevada.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Groceries,

Provisions,

Crockery,

Classware,

Tinware.

Canned Fruits,

Butter,

Lard,

Grain,

Coal Oil,

And all articles usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS STORE,

Of the kind of mercantile business in which he